# PERMANENT COMMUNITY IMPACT FUND BOARD Supplemental Form for Drinking Water and Waste water projects

The PCIFB and the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) have entered into an agreement by which DEQ staff act as technical advisors to the PCIFB on drinking water and waste water projects. All applicants for proposed drinking water and waste water projects must provide sufficient technical information to DEQ to permit detailed technical review of the project. The PCIFB will not act on any drinking water or waste water project applications unless such a review from DEQ. If you are applying for a water or sewer project, you must complete this supplemental form.

Applicants for drinking water projects need only submit information on their water system. Applicants for waste water projects need only submit information on their sewer system. All applicants must complete the "Water Management & Conservation Plan" (pages 5-12)

	<b>Current Number of connections</b>	DRINKING WATER	SEWER
	Residential connections		
	Commercial connections		
	Other		
	TOTAL		
).	Estimated Number of Connections in 20 y	ears	
	Residential connections		
	Commercial connections	<u></u>	
	Other	<u></u>	
	TOTAL		
d.	Connection Fees – ¾ inch connection	\$/ conn	\$/cor
d. e.	Connection Fees – ¾ inch connection  Impact Fees – ¾ inch connection	\$/ conn \$/ conn	\$/coi
		<u> </u>	<u></u>
e.	Impact Fees – ¾ inch connection  System Income  Typical Income to system from customer b	\$/ conn illings \$/yr	\$/coi
e.	Impact Fees – ¾ inch connection  System Income  Typical Income to system from customer b Typical Income to system from taxes	\$/ conn  illings	\$/coi
e.	Impact Fees – ¾ inch connection  System Income  Typical Income to system from customer b	\$/ conn  illings	\$/coi

# g. System Expenses

If available, please attach sheets showing the budgets of your drinking water and sewer systems. Alternately, you may complete the following.

			DRINKING WATER	SEWER		
	Annual Principal and Interest Pay	ments on Debt				
	Personnel					
	Power (electricity, gasoline, etc.)					
	Purchase of Water					
	Maintenance, Supplies					
	Treatment		<u></u>			
	Other (	)				
	Other (	)				
	Other (	) TOTAL				
h.	Information on Secondary Irriga	tion Systems				
	provide this information if you are ap te the total cost of water for your cust		ng water project. This inform	nation is needed to		
vompu.	o are court cope of water for your cust					
	Does your service area include a se	condary water syst	em, either ditch or piped?			
		Yes	No			
	If so, what percentage of your customers are on the secondary system?					
		h System	\$/yr \$/yr			
	Dite	ii Systeiii	ψ/ y1			
	For each customer, what is the typi	cal yearly expense	for secondary irrigation serv	rice?		
	Pipe	d System	\$/yr			
	Ditci	d System h System	\$/yr			
i.	Transfers To or From Other Acc	ounts				
	Do you transfer funds <b>from</b> other accounts to balance either your water or your sewer budgets?					
	·	Yes	No	C		
	If so, please describe below:					
	Do you transfer funds to other acco	•				
		Yes	No			
	If so, please describe below:					

# j. Depreciation

Please describe how your water or sewer system budget treats depreciation.

# k. Please answer the following (drinking water projects only)

Does your water system have a master plan to guide growth in the next 20 years? Yes No If not, will you commit to create one? Yes No Does your water system have an established replacement fund? Yes No If not, will you commit to create one? Yes No Does your water system have an established backflow prevention program? Yes No Yes If not, will you commit to create one? No Does your water system have an inverted rate structure to encourage water conservation? Yes No If not, will you commit to create one? Yes No Does your system have a certified operator? Yes No If not, will you commit to obtain one? Yes No

Yes

Yes

No

No

#### l. Please answer the following (sewer projects only)

If not, will you commit to create one?

Does your system have an emergency response plan?

Does your sewer system have a master plan to guide growth in the next 20 years? Yes No If not, will you commit to create one? Yes No Does your sewer system have an established replacement fund? No Yes If not, will you commit to create one? Yes No Does your sewer system have an inverted rate structure to minimize flows? Yes No If not, will you commit to create one? Yes No Does your sewer system have a certified operator? Yes No If not, will you commit to obtain one? Yes No

If not, will you commit to create one? Yes No

### m. Water Management and Conservation Plan

Attached to this supplement is a Water Management and Conservation Plan form. This must be completed. The Certification of Adoption (pg. 13) need not be signed at this time. However, if your application is successful, this must be signed before funds will be released.

### n. Agency Contacts

DEQ contacts for review of PCIFB applications are:

Drinking Water Applications	Waste Water Applications
Karin Tatum	Beth Wondimu
Division of Drinking Water	Division of Water Quality
150 North 1950 West	288 North 1460 West
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116	Salt Lake City, Utah 84116
(801) 536-4205	(801) 536-6174

# $WATER\ MANAGEMENT\ \&\ CONSERVATION\ PLAN$ (Please read the reference at the end of the document for more information on each section.)

Name of Water Utility/Company		
A. Background Information		
A description of the water utility or company and its service area. General policies and goals of the water		
utility should be defined and explained. A description might include a history of the utility or company and mention		
of water development and management accomplishments. A map of the service area could also be included.		

D. D. C. D.	
B. Existing Resources	
This section includes an inventory of current water sources and infrastructure controlled by the water utility	y or
company. Include water right information, hydrologic data, and a description of the physical facilities.	

C.	Current Water Use and Determination of Future Requirements – Water Management Issues and Goals
_	This section includes the historical patterns of water delivery and use by the water utility. Future water needs
and	infrastructure requirements based on growth projections should be identified. Comparison of current water
supr	lies and future projections will reveal if and when additional supplies will be needed. List past water
	ervation measures as well as opportunities for improving the efficiency of water use. Indicate any opportunities
to co	pordinate with other companies to develop and implement management conservation measures. List short and
	term goals for efficient water use. Identify potential use of any water gained from reductions in use due to the
	ementation of the water conservation plan. The current and possible future water rates should be discussed in
deta	
	_

D. Identification of Alternatives to Meet Future Water Needs	
Strategies to meet future demands beyond the limits of existing supplies or infrastructure should be identified	
These strategies should include conservation alternatives as well as traditional water development plans. Economic	c
These strategies should include conservation internatives as well as traditional water development plans. Decisioning	.3
and environmental impacts of the alternatives, including infrastructure requirements, should be determined an	7
<u>evaluated.</u>	

E. Evaluation and Selection of Alternatives
The alternatives investigated should be evaluated and prioritized to meet future demands. Reaction to the
various alternatives from the public (or stockholder) can help guide the water utility or company in the selection and
various atternatives from the public (or stockholder) can help guide the water utility of company in the selection and
prioritization of alternatives to implement. The Public should be involved in all phases of the process.

F. Periodic Evaluation	
The Water Management and Conservation Plan should be reviewed and updated periodically by the water utili	ty
or company to reflect new data and trends and gauge performance progress.	•

G. Associated Plans – Emergency Response Plan
As part of the WMC plan, short-term emergency water measures may be included to deal with drought,
contamination or flooding that may temporarily affect water supplies. A good emergency response plan will identify
contamination of flooding that may emporarry affect water supplies. A good energency response plan will definity
these problems and provide for contingencies to meet the "short-term emergency" needs. Plans should identify
events that activate the emergency plans.

H. <u>List of Company Officers</u>		
Cer	tificate of Adoption	
	•	
We,	hlished and adopted by consistence or	at the attached Water
stockholders on		cii, board of directors, or
Name	Title	Date

#### REFERENCE SECTION

#### A. Background Information

A short, descriptive narrative of the water utility or company and its service area is needed. General policies and goals of the water utility should be defined and explained. A narrative might include a history of the utility or company and mention of recent water management accomplishments.

#### **B.** Existing Resources

This section should include an inventory of current water sources controlled either through water rights or contractual agreements by the water utility or company. Hydrologic data and analysis to support the quantification of firm yields, as well as the frequency and magnitude of shortages of supply, could be included as part of the documentation. This data describes the water supply with which a water utility or company has to respond to current and future demands.

Current infrastructure should be considered as part of the existing resource inventory.

# C. Current Water Use and Determination of Future Requirements

This section would include the historical patterns of water delivery and use by customers of the water utility. Future water needs based on economic and population growth projections should be identified. And a time frame for future projections is needed. The water Utility or company should remember that the lead time for development of future supplies can be as significant for conservation methods as it is to develop new supplies.

Comparison of current water supplies and future projections will reveal if and when additional supplies will be needed. Infrastructure requirements such as conveyance, treatment and distribution systems for future needs should also be determined as part of this process.

#### D. Identification of Alternatives to Meet Future Water Needs

Strategies to meet future demands beyond the limits of existing supplies or infrastructure should be identified. These strategies should include conservation alternatives as well as traditional water development plans. Economics and environmental impacts of the alternatives, including infrastructure requirements, should be determined and evaluated.

#### E. Evaluation and Selection of Alternatives

The various alternatives investigated should be evaluated and prioritized to meet future demands. Reaction to the various alternatives by the public, or stockholder in the case of private water and irrigation companies, can help guide the water utility or company in the final selection and prioritization of alternatives to implement. The public or stockholder perception of the water management and conservation plan development will, in large part, determine the limits of implementation. The public should be involved in all phases of the process. This approach, while more difficult and time consuming, will provide a broader base of support for a final WMC plan.

#### F. Periodic Evaluation

The WMC plan should be reviewed and updated periodically by the water utility or company to reflect new data and trends and gauge performance and progress. This effort will ensure efficiency and timeliness of the plan.

#### G. Associated Plans - Emergency Response Plan

As part of the WMC plan, short-term emergency water measures may be included to deal with drought, contamination or flooding that may temporarily affect water supplies. A good emergency response plan will identify these problems and provide for contingencies to meet the "short-term emergency" needs. Plans should identify events that activate the emergency plans.